

OPEN HOUSE AT INDIAN SCHOOL

Superintendent Goodman Invites Public to Look in and See What Pupils Are Doing—Band Concert on Campus at 7 P.M.

A showing off of results will take place at the United States Indian school this afternoon, in connection with the commencement week program. At three and four this afternoon, every class will be working, and every class room open to visitors, that they may see just what the government's school is doing.

Particularly interesting will be the manual training classes for boys and the domestic science classes for girls. The work rooms will be in use just as on ordinary school days, only everything will be open to the public.

In the evening at 6:00, there will be a drill by all the cadets—an annual affair of great importance in school life. It is this drill, under the eagle eye of Major Grinstead, the disciplinarian, that determines the effect of the year's training on the youthful Indians.

And then the band concert! The Indian school has received hundreds of congratulatory messages about its band. In fact the band is one of the most effective parts of the school. It has not only a big advertising value, but is an income producer. The concert this evening takes place at 7:00.

Superintendent Goodman said yesterday: "We would like to see many townspeople here for our little open house tomorrow. I believe the people would be interested in this method of displaying what we do in class and on the field. We cordially invite the public to both the inspection and the concert."

WELL COVERED

"Didn't you find it rather cold as the thieves were making off with your clothes?"

"Oh, no. They kept me well covered with their revolvers."—Cornell Widow.

Moses, Bros. Hard Wheat Kansas Flour put in large sacks \$1.17. Small 90c. Kansas Corn Meal, McKee's, 6c.

THE GREAT ROUND-UP

"LET 'ER BUCK"

Shown at the

REGALE THEATER THURSDAY ONLY

Don't Miss It

HIDDEN GOLD IN OLD CAMP

Three Mysterious Strangers Reported to Have Recovered \$60,000 Concealed at La Paz More Than Generation Ago

A story that sounds more like one of the tales of Capt. Kidd or "Treasure Island," bobs up right here at home and has something to bear out its authenticity, says the Blythe Herald.

Last week three strangers, two of them Portuguese and one Spaniard, came into Blythe in an automobile. They remained here for a day and the next morning after arriving in Blythe they crossed the river at Ehrenberg ferry.

Since that time however, there comes a report that these three men went from here direct to the old town of La Paz, ten miles northeast on the opposite side of the Colorado river, and after a search there in the ruins of an old adobe building, succeeded in uncovering and carrying away gold to the amount of something like \$60,000.

That the party went to La Paz and did considerable excavation there inside the ruins of certain old adobe buildings, is a certainty, but the fact of their finding any treasures is not fully verified. But we are told by certain individuals that the trio did claim to have unearthed the sum above named.

What gives credence to the report is the fact that where these men did the excavating was in the ruins of an old building that in the early and balmy days of La Paz, was the principal store and saloon of the place. This place was owned and conducted by one Francisco Rabana, a Portuguese.

Rabana, in addition to conducting a general store and saloon, was the principal buyer of gold dust in La Paz, gold dust being the common medium of exchange in the camp in those days.

Rabana was also the discoverer and owner of the famous Goodman mine, which was producing gold in large quantities.

One day while at the Goodman mine, Rabana received serious injuries from which he never recovered and in a few days, died.

Rabana had no family, his wife having died previously, nor any very intimate friends. It was generally known that he had much gold dust stored about the place, as that was the only way he had to keep it, there being no banks and transportation was slow. People had seen this gold in Rabana's possession, which he kept in sacks, dishes, cans, etc.

However when Rabana died the only thing found on his person or about the premises was a deposit check in a foreign bank for a small amount of money. No cash or gold dust of any considerable amount could be found.

The fact that no gold could be found on the Rabana premises, led to numerous efforts on the part of many to search for this supposedly lost treasure.

Like all things of this nature, the fever became contagious, and men have spent months, some have spent years, looking and digging for Rabana's gold which, so far as known was never found.

After the government had declared La Paz to be located on an Indian reservation and the inhabitants were forced to move off, many a man returned and dug in the old town looking for lost treasure, and in this way the earth about the old Rabana house has been turned over many times.

About two years ago a flood came down from the nearby mountains and overflowed the old La Paz townsite. The mud houses affected by the water, crumbled and fell, leaving naught but a mass of crushed adobes to mark the walls of the houses which were at one time the habitations of three thousand people who made up the population of a flourishing mining camp.

The very last building to go down from the effects of this flood was a large adobe structure which at one time served as the first court house and jail of Yuma county, Arizona, La Paz being its first county seat.

Since the flood has played havoc with the buildings in La Paz, where the old Rabana building stood has been covered with three or four feet of debris, and not much excavating has taken place since it occurred, until the other day, when the three strangers mentioned dug a number of holes inside the ruins of the old house.

One hole excavated by the last party was dug to a depth of about twelve feet, where water was encountered. An old resident of La Paz tells us that Rabana had a well at that point to furnish water for the store and saloon.

Gold was first discovered in La Paz wash in the fifties. Government and private records show that more than two millions of dollars were taken out during the life of the camp. The gold came principally from placers and nuggets were frequently found valued at more than one hundred dollars each.

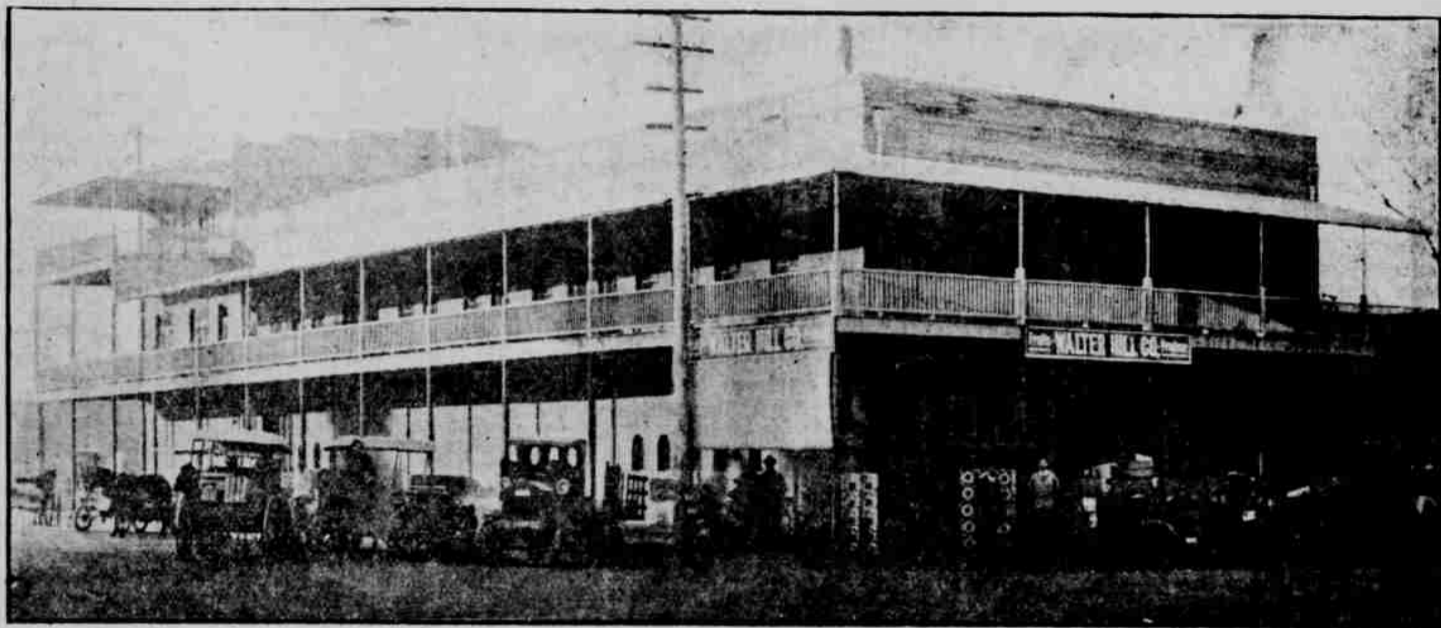
Since the government drove the inhabitants of La Paz from the Colorado River Indian reservation, on which the town was located, the place has been uninhabited by anyone. The houses are all destroyed, the streets have grown up to mesquite brush,

Mr. Merchant:

Do you know that over ONE THOUSAND dealers in Arizona receive their supplies of

Fruit, Produce and Candy

from us—and this great army is daily increasing—are you in the ranks? If not, why not—surely no fault of ours



Walter Hill Company

Wholesale Only

Arizona's Greatest House

PUBLIC SCHOOL BONDS IN STRONG DEMAND

Mesa City Bank Takes Issues of Two Districts

The recent sale of school bonds by the board of supervisors proves that bond dealers throughout the country know a good thing when they see it

and the bones of most of those who were buried in the cemetery near the town, have become exposed and are found lying on the ground.

Standing far above all the graves in the old cemetery, is one large cement tomb, which is said to be that of Francisco Rabana's wife, who died about five years before Rabana. This cement vault has been partly destroyed by vandals who it is said were looking for lost treasure. Rabana was buried near his wife's tomb and his bones are now bleaching on the hills above La Paz mingled with those that are constantly being rolled about. If spooks like solitude and ever walk, old La Paz is an ideal place for them.

and know that Maricopa county securities are good. The sale also proved that those who have a better knowledge of valley conditions have a higher appreciation of the county's securities for both issues were taken by the Mesa City bank.

One issue, that of school district No. 57, the Chandler district was for \$12,000. Bids were submitted on bases of 6 per cent and 5 1/2 per cent as follows: Security Savings Bank and Trust company, at 6 per cent a premium of \$212; Causey, Foster & Co., 6 per cent, premium, \$376; 5 1/2 per cent, premium \$12; Mesa City Bank, 6 per cent, premium, \$363.60; 5 1/2 per cent, \$74.40; Central Savings Bank and Trust company, 5 1/2 per cent, premium \$186; William Sweet & Co., 6 per cent, premium \$363; 5 1/2 per cent, \$125; E. H. Rollin & Son, 6 per cent, premium, \$125. A bid by C. I. Coffin was disqualified on account of conditions attached. The bids of the Central Savings Bank and Trust company and William Sweet and company were likewise disqualified and the bonds were awarded to the Mesa City Bank on a 5 1/2 per cent basis.

The other issue was that of Dis-

CAPABLANCA IN THE LEAD

Local chess enthusiasts are greatly interested in the achievements of Capablanca, the Cuban-American who went to Europe some months ago to

trict No. 17, \$15,000. The bidders were, Causey, Foster & Co. 6 per cent, premium \$386; 5 1/2 per cent, \$125; Security Savings Bank and Trust company, 6 per cent, premium \$112; Mesa City Bank, 6 per cent, premium \$412.50; 5 1/2 per cent, premium \$84. Others bidders, C. H. Coffin, E. H. Rollin & Son, William Sweet & Co. and the Central Savings Bank and Trust company were disqualified. The Mesa City Bank was also awarded these bonds.

Each issue has twenty years to run. The interest is payable semi-annually.

give the chess world a new master. The following description of the St. Petersburg tournament is by Isador Gunsberg the English champion in the Christian Science Monitor of May 8:

ST. PETERSBURG—Amidst the greatest excitement the final round of the first part of the international chess tournament was concluded here yesterday. The eleventh round produced the following results: Lasker defeated Gunsberg, Capablanca defeated Blackburne, Tarrasch defeated Bernstein, Rubinstein drew with Niemzowitch, Alechin drew with Janowski, Marshall had the bye.

The final scores of the first part are: Capablanca, 8; Lasker, Tarrasch, 6 1/2; Alechin, Marshall 6; Bernstein, Rubinstein, 5; Janowski, 4; Blackburne, Niemzowitch, 3 1/2; Gunsberg, 1. Capablanca, Lasker, Tarrasch, Alechin and Marshall will therefore commence the second part of the tournament, which is a two-round playoff for the five prizes. Play will start Monday.

Bernstein's loss has let in Marshall. Had the Russian master won, he would then have been in the selected list. As it is, after a hard

fight, Marshall is amongst the winners.

The result adds to the laurels of American chess. Enthusiasm amongst the crowds who daily flock to the rooms may be said to be just beginning, although the excitement has been great.

The final rounds should produce the class of play which can be expected from such a mighty tournament. The partial victory of Capablanca is a very fine performance and whatever the result of play-off may be he has earned the right to a match with the champion for the world's honors. To score 8 games out of 10 played with the world's champion scoring only 6 1/2 in the same contest is an achievement which ranks the young Cuban master very high in chess.

ALWAYS WINNER

"You can't beat Wombat for luck. He had a turkey stolen which was worth \$2."

"No luck about that." "Let me finish. His family collected \$3 in witness fees."—Petaluma Courier.

GEO. KLEINE ATTRACTIONS

6 REELS---6 REELS

'Between Savage and Tiger'

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

ATTEND THE MATINEE AND AVOID THE CROWD

PRICES 20c AND 30c

LAMARA THEATRE